

TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN REMAJA TENTANG BAHAYA MEROKOK DI DESA MAMBULILLING KECAMATAN MAMASA KABUPATEN MAMASA

The Level of Adolescents Knowledge About the Dangers of Smoking in Village Mambulilling District of Mamasa Regency of Mamasa

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ABSTRAK

Hampir 50% remaja di dunia merokok. Perilaku merokok pada remaja umumnya semakin meningkat sesuai dengan tahap perkembangan yang ditandai meningkatnya frekuensi dan intensitas merokok yang akhirnya membuat kecanduan nikotin. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat pengetahuan remaja tentang bahaya merokok di Desa Mambulilling Kecamatan Mamasa Kabupaten Mamasa. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan rancangan studi fenomenologi. Informan dalam penelitian ini adalah remaja di desa Mambulilling sebanyak sembilan orang, yang dipilih berdasarkan definisi konseptual penelitian. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pada tingkat tahu, remaja memahami pengertian merokok dari kegiatan berdasarkan pengalaman yang dirasakan pada saat merokok. Adapun zat-zat yang terkandung dalam rokok, remaja mampu menyebutkan beberapa zat seperti tar, nikotin, karbon monoksida. Pada tingkat paham, umumnya para informan menyimpulkan dampak ini berdasarkan pengalaman mereka setelah mengkonsumsi rokok, seperti ketagihan dan penyakit yang sering dijumpai dalam lingkungan. Tingkat pengetahuan informan hanya berada pada tingkat paham karena Informan mengetahui bahwa terdapat dampak negatif dari kebiasaan merokok. Namun, informan belum memahami secara mendalam, hal ini diperkuat dengan rendahnya minat untuk berhenti merokok pada remaja.

Kata kunci : Tingkat pengetahuan, remaja, bahaya merokok

ABSTRACT

Almost 50% of teenagers in the world of smoking. Smoking behavior in adolescents has increased generally in accordance with the stage of development marked increase in the frequency and intensity of smoking that finally makes nicotine addiction. This research aims to determine the level of knowledge about the dangers of smoking teenagers in the village Mambulilling, Mamasa District, Regency of Mamasa. This research is a qualitative research with a phenomenological study design. Informants in this study were teenagers in the village Mambulilling many as nine people, who were selected based on the definition of a conceptual study. The results of this research indicate that the level of knowledge, teenagers understand about smoking and the meaning of the activities based on the experience when smoked. The substances contained in cigarettes, teenagers were able to mention a few substances such as tar, nicotine, carbon monoxide. At the level of understanding, the informant understands the dangers of smoking which includes the effects of the substances contained in cigarettes. Generally, the informants conclude this impact based on their experience after the consumption of cigarettes, such as addiction and diseases that are common in the environment. The level of informants knowledge just there are at the level of understanding because the informants know that the are negative effect of smoking. however, the informants does not understand the danger of smoking in depth. This is reinforced by the low interest for smoking cessation in adolescents.

Keywords: The level of knowledge, teenagers, the dangers of smoking